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ABSTRACT

A study was conducted to determine whether the two-year college facilities and programs available to residents of Fauquier County in Virginia were adequate to meet their current and future needs. Lord Fairfax Community College and Germanna Community College, which share responsibili'y for serving this rural county, recently combined their resources to improve their service levels. A renovated barn was donated to the schools, providing classroom and office space. This made it possible for the colleges to offer day classes, as well as the night courses offered at the local high school. Public interest in expanding the number of programs and the physical plant were instrumental in initiating a study of the future space potential of "The Earn" and the need for additional facilities. In addition to projecting enrollment potential, the study investigated issues such as operating funds, faculty recruitment, student services, and administrative support. Findings from the study indicated that the main factors influencing annollments were population, industry composition, public school enrollments, other higher education institutions, and curricula. Combining experience, intuition, and subjective assumptions with available data led to the following predictions: (1) enrollment in the program should continue to increase; (2) fall 1989 enrollment could approximate 140 full-time students and nearly 500 part-time students, but the newness of the program may reduce these numbers by about 50%; (3) facilities at The Barn will be fully utilized in 1 to 2 years; and (4) enrouments will be contingent upon public awareness and available programs. Tables and graphs are attached, detailing population, employment, high school graduation projections, K-12 enrollments, approximate distances from colleges and universities and from The Barn, Fauquier program enrollments, and continuing education ratios. (JMC)

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FAUQUIER **ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS**

PRELIMINARY STUDY March, 1989

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GERHANNA CONHUNITY COLLEGE

MEMORANDUM OF EXPLANATION REGARDING FAUQUIER ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS PRELIMINARY STUDY

The Virginia Community College System is composed of twenty-three colleges. Each college has its own service region made up of several counties and cities. In some cases a county may be shared by two colleges when travel distances are excessive. One of the counties assigned to Germanna is Fauquier County. This county is shared with Lord Fairfax Community College. The geographic division of the county is left to the colleges.

Both Lord Fairfax and Germanna are small schools (about 2,500 fall semester headcount) and Fauquier County is a rural county with the northeast corner beginning to be influenced by the urban sprawl of Washington, D.C. Lord Fairfax is situated to the west of Fauquier County and Germanna is located to the south. Neither college believed it was serving this county well yet each lacked resources to commit to a major outreach program, particularly to the county's principal city of Warrenton located near the geographic center.

To improve their service levels, the two colleges organized a joint venture with combined resources; a new type of effort within the system. Public support provided additional resources. One individual renovated and donated a dairy barn that was quickly christened "The Barn." This four-classroom-plus-office building provided a highly visible educational center.

The Barn permitted day courses to be offered; a significant improvement over the "evening-only" classes previously scheduled in the local high school. The Barn also fostered a feeling of continuity for students who could now reasonably expect the offering of sequential courses.

The limited number of rooms necessitated a limited number of programs; a general transfer program and a management oriented occupational-technical program. Public interest in expanding both the number of programs and t. ρ hysical plant was instrumental in initiating exploration of future potential for The Barn and the need for additional facilities.

The enrollment projection study serves as a basis for measuring utilization and growth as well as providing data for future expansion. The study was requested by the county task force, an advisory committee, and was prepared by the research office at Germanna Community College.



PRELIMINARY STUDY

Prepared By: Howard W. Werd Germanna Community College Institutional Research Office March, 1989



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Fauquier County Administrative Offices
Fauquier County Chamber of Commerce
Fauquier County Public Schools
George Mason University



PAUCULES ENROLLMENT EROJECTIONS

Eindinge

Projecting enrollments in the Fauquier Program is a difficult task involving imprecise techniques based on subjective assumptions. Influencing factors include population, employment, public school enrollment, economic conditions, zoning ordinances, highway patterns, and public perception of the program's strengths. Combining experience, intuition, and assumptions with available data leads to the following predictions.

- o Enrollment in the program should continue to increase.
- o Fall, 1989 enrollment could approximate 140 full-time students and nearly 500 part-time students; however, the newness of the program may reduce these numbers by about fifty per cent.
- o Facilities at The Barn will be fully utilized in one to two years.
- o Enrollments will be contingent upon public awareness and available programs.



Introduction

The joint venture by Fauquier County, Lord Fairfax Community College and Germanna Community College to provide increased levels of community college service to Fauquier County is now underway. Courses are currently being conducted in the donated facility known as "The Barn" and plans are to continue scheduling classes at this location. Further, when unique instructional facilities or additional capacity are needed, alternate sites will be identified.

Despite the progress made in securing physical locations, several issues have yet to be resolved. Among these issues are operating funds, faculty recruitment, student services, and administrative support. The kind and degree of activity for each of these issues is contingent on future enrollment projections.

Factors which influence enrollments include population, industry composition, public school enrollments, other higher education institutions, and curricula. Unfortunately, these factors are not easily evaluated and, in some cases, can be addrested only in terms of professional experience and intuition.

This report attempts to identify the status of these factors and to present a "best guess" as to future enrollment in the Fauquier Program. The purpose of this preliminary study has been to establish a basis for discussion and planning.

Demographice

Service Region. Responsibility for community college service to Fauquier County is shared by Lord Fairfax Community College and Germanna Community College. Division of the county's 660 square miles is not marked by specific boundaries but it is



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generally understood that Germanna territory extends south and east from Warrenton and Lord Fairfax serves the north and west. (Map 1). The formation of the joint Fauquier Program by the two colleges and the equal allocation of student credit hours has deemphasized this geographic distinction.

repulation. Population figures vary depending on the source. For this report, the source for population estimater is Population Estimates for Virginia Localities, 1981-87, prepared by the Center for Public Service (CPS), University of Virginia, September 7, 1988. This source is used by Planning Districts 9 and 16 as well as most governmental bodies. According to this release, the 1987 population of Fauquier County is estimated to be 44,400. The Virginia Department of Transportation estimated 42,535. The Fauquier County Planning and Zoning Office estimated 43,500 based on Tayloe-Murphy Institute data which predated the CPS report cited above.

Table 1 provides both an historical picture of population growth in Fauquier County as well as estimates for the future. It is expected that most of the projected growth will occur in the eastern portion of the County. Future traffic routes, zoning restrictions, energy costs, utility services, educational facilities, and public safety needs are some of the factors influencing both rate and location of growth.

Based on these estimates, Fauquier County ranks among the fastest growing counties in the state. However, it seems unlikely that this rapid growth rate can be sustained. Local initiatives are expected to slow the pace, and it is this assumption which provides justification for the 1988-2000 projections. Graph I illustrates the expected county growth.



Industry and Employment. About one-third of the County's employers are classified as service oriented; construction accounts for approximately one-quarter of the employers; and retail/wholesale activities involve one-fifth. Together, these three categories make up nearly eighty per cent of all employers. Graph 2 and Table 3 provide greater detail. Although different periods are involved, no significant differences in numbers or percentages are involved.

The majority of employers (about eighty par cent) have ten or less employees. Slightly over one per cent employ over 100. Graph 3 and Table 3 provide greater detail of employer size. Note that while employers of ten or less account for nearly eighty-one per cent of the total number of employers, they employ less than twenty-five per cent of the workers. Conversely, the sixteen employers (1.3 per cent) with over one hundred employees hire thir/v-four per cent (4,693) of the workers. Graph 4 and Table 2 show that service industries account for thirty per cent of those employed followed by retail/wholesele industries with twenty-one per cent. The construction industry adds about eighteen per cent. These four categories account for close to seventy per cent of all employment.

Public Echool Enrollments. Included in Table 1 are public school enrollment projections for 1936-87 through 1999-2000. A total growth of fifty-seven per cent is expected over this period. (Graph 5). The yearly rates of change tend to approximate the overall population rates of change in Table 1 thereby lending credibility to the proposed population estimates. (Graph 6). Graph 7 presents the projected change in the number of high school graduates in the state. Table 4 converts 4 e state en-



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rollments into per cents of change while Table 5 shows the number of projected enrollments in grade twelve at Fauquier County High School. Table 6 and Graph 8 show the projected graduates using a computed rate based on State Department of Education booklets titled "Facing Up" and Student Membership Projections by Grade Level: 1986-2000, supplied by Fauquier County Public Schools. (Table 7).

A comparison of the rates of change for Virginia high school graduates and Fauquier County High School enrollments indicates a similar trand although county rate changes are less smooth. (Graph 9).

Micher Education. The County is served by several colleges and universities, all beyond a twenty-mile radius. Table 8 provides a listing of nearby institutions as well as approximate mileage from Warrenton. Table 9 lists estimated distances from The Barn, the donated facility at which most of the Fauquier program courses are conducted. The reduction in travel distance for county residents can be approximated using Map 1.

Enrollment of Fauquier County residents appears in Table 10 and Graphs 10A and 10B While the per cent of change has been high in certain past years, due to small enrollment numbers, Fall, 1988 and Spring, 1989 produced record highs in absolute numbers. The impact of The Barn, although not clearly defined at this time, is hinted at by the 1988-89 enrollments.

Curricula. In the early stages of the Fauquier Program development, a commitment was made to insure continuity of curricula. The intent was to permit local students to commence certain degree programs with assurance that all required courses would be offered in an appropriate sequence. It was not guaran-



teed that elective courses would be offered to the same degree as at the main campuses. The courses listed below represent courses held during the 1982-89 academic year. Although other courses were scheduled, only those shown met minimum enrollment requirements.

Fall

Course	Enroll	Course	Encoll
Barn			
ACC 211	25	ADJ 211	7
BUS 100	6	DEC 100	19
PSY 210	15	ENG 111	15
REA 100	26	FIN 110	18
REA 215	19	FIN 157	13
		FIR 106	5
		HIS 101	5
v e		S['D 100	5
<u>H.S.</u>			
HLT	27		
	118		87

Spring

Course Barn	Enroll	Course	Enroll
ACC 212	10	AGR 139	17
BUS 150	10	ART 100	5
PSY 202	10	ART 195	7
FSY 295	7	CIS 110	6
REA 100	20	CIS 157	8
REA 245	31	CIS 195A	18
SPD 100	7	CIS 195B	19
		CIS 195C	13
		CIS 195D	13
		ENG 112	7
		FIN 110	10
		FIN 258	10
		IDS 225	8
<u>H.S.</u>		OFT 235	12
EDU 295	12		
	107		153
Total	225		240

(Source: SCH570)

All of the above courses are transferable to other community colleges and to most universities within the state.

Enrollment Projections

influencing factors. It has been an accepted premise that enrollment has an inverse relationship to the economy. During
periods of high employment (low unemployment) college enrollments
drop, especially in areas of low income. Data is not available
to satisfactorily measure the effects of reduced financial aid.
Some colleges are experiencing difficulty in attracting students
to work-study openings and in finding candidates for low paying
jobs. Hence, economics plays a major role in enrollment projecting.

Distance and traffic patterns also affect enrollment. In frees where there is a large commuting population, workers frequently cannot reach home in time to attend evening classes. Often, some do not wish to drive additional miles to a classroom site.

The college's reputation, variety and transferability of courses, student service level, and the proximity of other colleges or universities are also influencing factors. Cost is an important consideration, especially for those with modest income.

Hence, projecting enrollments is subject to assumptions and speculations which, when coupled the quantifiable data, provide an unstable conjecture as to the future.

Projections. Graph 11 displays the enrollments in grades K
12. The increasing numbers in the lower grades indicate the growing student population. If no other factors intervene, public school estimates suggest an additional number of students which approaches fifty per cent in twelve years. This serves as one consideration in the development of projected enrollments for



the community college Fauquier Program.

The county populations from Table 1 are multiplied by the penetration rate of 1.35 per cent in Table 11 to determine probable enrollments in the Fauquier Program. A rate of 1.35 per cent was chosen because it parallels rates found in counties in which distances to the point of course offerings are comparable to those now found in Fauquier County. This table is the most critical in determining estimated enrollments.

Data in Table 1' suggest a fall, 1989 enrollment of 626 is possible when applying commonly used formulas. To attain the table's 1.35 per cent penetration rate will require intensive advertising and other recruiting efforts. A barrier to reaching such a rate is the newness of the program. Current advertising restrictions imposed at the state level is a second barrier, one which is not under the control of either participating community college.

Actual enrollments during 1988-89 are somewhat misleading because of courses carrying less than three credits. After allowing for such courses, it is estimated that current enrollment approximates two hundred. It seems unlikely that enrollments could triple in one year as suggested in Table 11. Hence, a student headcount of four hundred is an ambitious target for fall, 1989. It is unrealistic to expect current students to immediately abandon their association with other colleges or universities in favor of a program which, at best, can be described as experimental at this time.

Full- time enrollments play a major role in the calculation of full-time equivalent students (FTES) which, in turn, strongly influence the colleges' funding. Fauquier County High School



should be the principal source of full-time students. Table 6 provides data about the projected number of high school graduates. Table 12 converts the number of graduates into the number who will probably go on to higher education based on prior experience. The distribution among types of institutions attended is shown in Graph 13. Because a regional location (The Barn) will be in operation for day classes in 1989-90, the anticipated enrollments in Table 11 are considered possible (but not totally realistic). Considering cost and availability, full-time enrollment in the Fauquier Program may include some students who might otherwise attend four-year schools.

Over the last five years, slightly less than sixty per cent of Fauquier County High School graduates have continued their education. Of that number, nearly one-third have attended two-year colleges. Since Northern Virginia Community College has an average distance of twenty-five miles, less than any other college, it seems reasonable that The Barn may prove to be an attractive alternative.

Two major factors which will impact enrollments in the Fauquier Program are the curriculum and space. Only a limited number of curricula options are available at this time. Business Administration and a liberal arts oriented program are available for students wishing to transfer to senior institutions. A Business Management program offers a career choice which has proven popular for many years. Students desiring specialty areas outside of these programs cannot be fully served by the Fauquier Program at this time.

It must be recognized that only four rooms with a combined seating capacity of about eighty are available for day classes.



If day classes are scheduled from 8:00 A.M through 6:00 P.M., a maximum of sixteen classes can be held. This would permit up to two hundred and fifty full-time students to be served. However, scheduling of this type rarely occurs. It seems realistic to suggest that not over one hundred and fifty full-time students could be accommodated. In such a case, The Barn will become inadequate in two or three years.

It is clear that facilities at The Barn are already insufficient. Courses for part-time students are normally scheduled in the evening or on weekends. Only eighty students can be comfortably scheduled at The Barn on any given evening. Hence, classes on Monday through Thursday evenings and Saturday mornings can serve four hundred part-time students. If projections in Table 11 are appropriate, The Barn is already outgrown and other community locations are required.

Many of the calculations are based on assumptions which are subject to challenge and which cannot be defended mathematically. Further, curriculum design and marketing efforts will have a significant effect on the future of the Frogram.



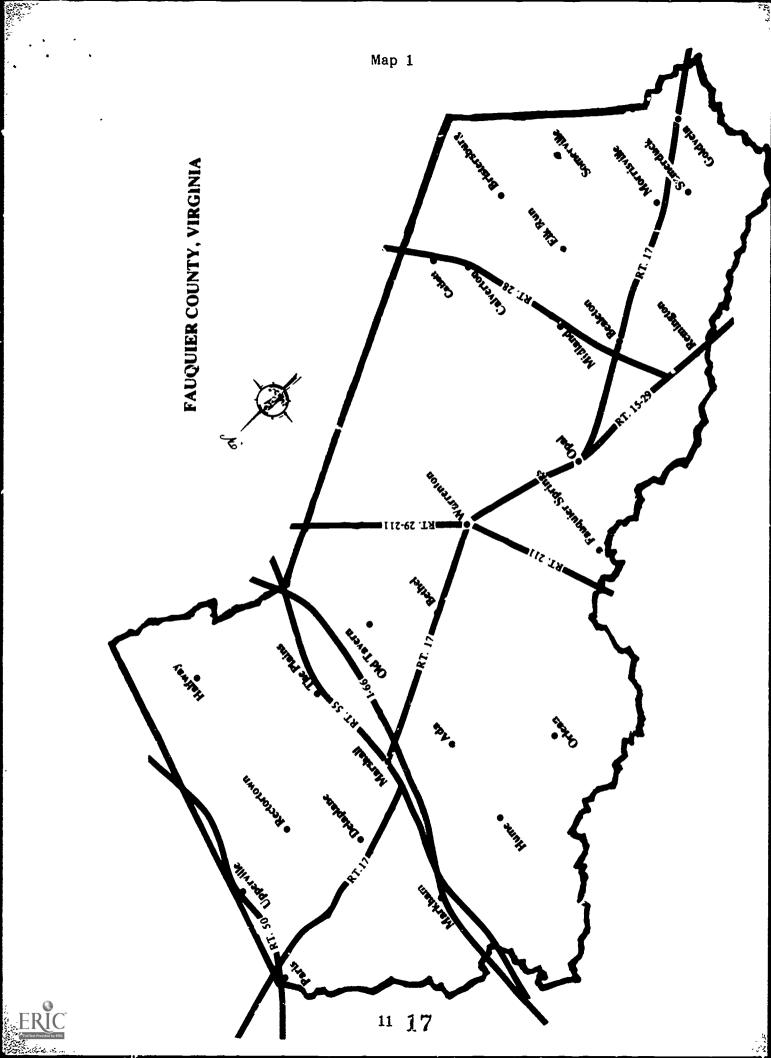


TABLE 1
FAUQUIER COUNTY POPULATION (ESTIMATED)

YEAR	POPULATION	CHANGE	%	CHANGE	TOTAL STUDENTS	CHANGE	% CHANGE
1980	3588 9						
1981	36600	711		1.98%			
1982	37500	900		2.46%			
1983	38300	800		2.13%			
1984	38900	600		1.57%			
1985	40300	1400		3.60%			
1986	42200	1900		4.71%			
1987	44400	2290		5. 21%	781/		

Source: POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR VIRGINIA LOCALITIES, 1981-1987, Center for Public Service, Univ. of Virginia, September 7, 1988

*ESTIMATED

1988	46398	1998	4.59%	8071	254	3. 25%
1989	48486	2088	4.50%	8302	231	2.86%
1990	50668	2182	4.50%	8465	163	1.967
1991	52694	2027	4.00%	8733	268	3.17%
1992	54802	2108	4.00%	9066	333	3.81%
1993	56994	2192	4.00%	9451	385	4. 25%
1994	58989	1995	3.50%	9836	385	4.07%
1995	61054	2065	3.50%	10232	396	4.03%
1996	63191	2137	3.50%	10593	361	3.53%
1997	65086	1896	3.00%	11132	539	5.09%
1998	67039	1957	3.00%	11614	482	4.33%
1999	69050	2011	3.00%	11958	344	2.96%
2000	71122	2072	3.00%	12324	366	3.06%

^{*} Percentages of change are subjective estimates.

Source: STUDENT MEMBERSHIPS BY GRADE LEVEL: 1986-2000 Fauquier County Public Schools, January 5, 1989



Table 2

FAUQUIER COUNTY
EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	NO. FIRMS	% OF TOTAL	NO. Empl.	% OF TOTAL
AGRICULTURE FORESTRY & FISH	70	6.0%	669	4. 9%
CONSTRUCTION	287	24. 7%	2539	18.5%
MANUFACTURING	30	2.6%	1053	7.7%
TRANSPORTATION	50	4. 3%	476	3.5%
WHOLESALE	45	3. 9%	507	3.7%
RETAIL	186	16.0%	2411	17.6%
FINANCIAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	75	6. 4%	723	5. 3%
SERVICES	386	33. 2%	4063	29.6%
PUBLIC ADMIN.	28	2.4%	1204	8.8%
OTHER	7	0.6%	50	0. 4%
TOTAL	1164	100.0%	13705	100.0%

Source: VEDMARS 2nd Qtr. 1988

Table-3

FAUQUIER COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY EMPLOYEE RANGE

NO. OF EMPLOYEES	NO. FIRMS	% OF TOTAL	NO. Empl.	% OF TOTAL
10 OR LESS	939	80.7%	3320	24.2%
11-25	137	11.8%	2297	16.8%
26-50	49	4.2%	1789	13. 1%
51-100	23	2.0%	1606	11.7%
101-250	11	0.9%	1425	10.4%
OVER 250	5	0.4%	3268	23. 8%
TOTAL	1164	100.0%	13705	100.0%

Source: VEDMARS 2nd Qtr. 1988

TABLE 4 TABLE 5

	VIRG:	INIA		FAUQUIER				
	He Grads			GR. 12				
YEAR	IN 1000,2	CHANGE	% CHANGE	ENROLL	CHANGE	% CHANGE		
1988	72.0			650	75	13.04%		
1989	68.0	-4	-5. 56%	675	25	3.85x		
1990	66.0	-2	-2. 94%	611	-64	-9. 48%		
1991	64.1	-1.9	-2.88%	580	-31	-5.07%		
1992	64.9	0.8	1.25%	540	-40	-6. 90%		
1993	66.0	1.1	1.69%	580	40	7.41%		
1994	69.5	3. 5	5. 30%	570	-10	-1.72%		
1995	71.5	2	2.88%	652	82	14.39%		
1996	75.3	3.8	5.31%	620	-32	-4.91%		
1997	80.0	4.7	6. 24%	722	102	16.45%		
1998	79.8	-0.2	-0. 25%	837	115	15. 93%		
1999	82.5	2.7	3. 38x					
				880	43	5. 14%		
2000	83.0	0. 5	0.61%	9 60	80	9.09%		

Source: VIRGINIA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

ACADENIC YEAR 1988-2000 (PROJECTED)

WICHE, 1988

STUDENT MEMBERSHIP PROJECTIONS BY GRADE LEVEL: 1986-2000

Fauquier County Public Schools, January 5, 1989



TABLE 6
PROJECTED H.S. GRADUATES

ACTUAL

	9TH GR.	EST.	GRAD.	
YEAR	ENROLL.	YEAR	GRADS	RATE
78-79	666	81-82	519	77.9%
79-80	631	82-83	495	78.4%
80-81	656	83-84	509	77.6%
81-82	585	84-85	450	76.9%
82-83	592	85-86	456	77.0%
83-84	642	86-87	550	85.7%
TOTAL	3772		2979	79.0%

PROJECTED

YEAR	EST.	E			
	ENROLL	YEAR	RATE	GRADS.	
86-87	535	89-90	C. 79	502	
3 7-88	536	90-91	0.79	423	
88-89	592	91-92	0.79	468	
89-90	540	92 93	0.7 9	506	
90-91	708	95-9 4	0.7 9	559	
91 <i>-</i> 92	741	94-95	0.7 9	585	
92-93	760	95- 96	0.7 9	600	
93-94	783	96 -97	0. <i>79</i>	619	
94-95	818	97-98	0.7 9	646	
95-96	847	98-99	0.79	669	

Source: FACING UP, Booklets 19-22, Statistical
Data on Virginia's Public Schools
Department of Education

STUDENT MEMBERSHIP PROJECTIONS BY GRADE LEVEL: 1986-2000, Fauquier County Public Schools, January 5, 1989



Table 7
Fauquier County Public Schools
Warrenton, Virginia 22186

STUDENT MEMBERSHIP PROJECTIONS BY GRADE LEVEL: 1986-2000

<u>Grade</u>														
School Year	К	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Z.IATOT
1986-87	650	633	614	585	586	532	548	5 20	604	635	675	660	575	7,817
1987-88	671	670	649	633	601	604	551	575	536	608	641	682	650	8,071
198 8 -89	693	692	683	668	652	625	627	592	591	552	608	644	675	8,302
1989-90	714	712	700	703	681	678	640	6 61	610	605	560	590	611	8,465
1990-91	728	735	718	721	722	708	703	685	680	608	595	550	580	8,733
1991-92	750	748	738	740	741	751	733	7 52	688	691	605	589	540	9,066
1992-93	773	771	750	760	761	771	780	784	760	682	685	594	580	9,451
1.793-94	796	794	783	773	781	791	801	838	807	758	673	671	570	9,836
1994-95	820	818	787	807	795	814	820	861	862	803	742	651	652	10,232
1995-96	847	844	812	811	829	828	845	886	913	857	800	701	620	10,593
1996-97	872	876	869	836	835	8-4	852	87 0	912	940	874	820	722	11,132
1997-98	898	899	902	895	861	860	880	8 78	896	939	969	900	837	11,614
1998-99	925	931	926	929	922	887	886	906	904	923	967	972	880	11,958
1999-2000	955	955	958	956	962	950	914	913	933	931	951	986	960	12,324

For further information call the School Board Office (347-8663).

This demographic report was adopted by the School Board in January, 1987. The base system (percentage increase indicators, rt survival technique) was predicated upon historical review over a period of years to determine rationale for projecting nt membership. One must be cognizant of emerging conditions/variables which permeate the demography of the locale, i.e., zoning guidelines, general status of the economy, birthrates, cost of housing, mobility trends.

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Table 8

APPROXIMATE DISTANCES FROM COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

INSTITUTION	HILES
NORTHERN VIRGINIA (MANASSAS)	24
GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY	35
LORD FAIRFAX COMMUNITY COLLEGE	38
HARY WASHINGTON COLLEGE	39
GERHANNA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	40
SHENANDOAH COLLEGE & CONSERV.	44

Source: COMMUNITY INFORMATION
FAUQUIER COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
Warrenton/Fauquier Chamber of
Commerce, November, 1986.

Table 9

APPROXIMATE DISTANCES FROM THE "BARN"

FROM	HILES
Warrenton	1
Bealeton	10
Loudoun County	10
Remington	13
Catlett	13
Harshall	13
The Plains	17
Goldvein	20
Culpeper (Town)	20
Harkham	23
Upperville	30

Source: Measured approximations.



Table 10

FAUQUIER PROGRAM ENROLLHENTS

FALL

	GERMAN	INA		LORD FAIRFAX				
YEAR	ENROLL	CHANGE	% CHG.	ENROLL	CHANGE	% CHG.		
1981	67							
1982	45	-22	-32.84%					
1983	49	4	8.89%					
1984	31	-18	-36.73%					
1985	76	45	145. 16%	21				
1986	68	-8	-10.53%	40	19	90. 48%		
1987	72	4	5.88%	34	-6	-15.00%		
1988	138	66	91.67%	84	50	147.06%		
			WINTE	CR/SPRING				
1982	28							
1983	44	16	57.14%					
1984	31	-13	-29, 55%					
1985	29	-2	-6. 45 %					
1986	5 3	24	82.76%	17				
1987	59	6	11.32%	23	6	25 204		
1988	51	-8	-13.56%	20	-3	35. 29%		
1989	103	52	101.96%	88		-13.04%		
	100	JZ	TOT. 30%	66	68	340.00%		

Table 11

ANTICIPATED ENROLLMENT IN
FAUQUIER PROGRAM

YEAR	PROJECTED POPULATION	PROJECTED FAUQUIER ENROLLMENT	PROJECTED FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT	PROJECTED PART-TIME ENROLLMENT
1989	46398	626	141	485
1990	50668	684	154	530
1991	52694	711	160	551
1992	54802	740	166	573
1993	56994	769	173	596
1994	58989	796	179	617
1995	61054	824	185	639
1996	63191	853	192	661
1997	65086	87 9	198	681
1998	67039	905	204	701
1999	69050	932	210	722
2000	71122	96 0	216	744

POPULATIONS BASED ON TABLE 1

ENROLLHENTS BASED ON 1.35% PENETRATION RATE (COMPARABLE TO TO OTHER COUNTIES WITH SIMILAR TRAVEL DISTANCES)

FULL-TIME ESTIMATES BASED ON 22.5% OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT (FALL 1988 RATIO AT GERMANNA)

OUT-OF DISTRICT ENROLLMENTS PROJECTED TO BE MINIMAL DUE TO PROXIMITY OF OTHER COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

IN FALL 1987 THERE WERE 599 FAUGUIER RESIDENTS ATTENDING NOVA



Table 12
Continuing Education Ratios

						NDING	ATTEN		ATTENI	ING	TOT	AL
					2 YR	COLL.	4 YR	COLL.	OTHER (COLL.	ATTEND.	COLL.
	YEAR	?	G	RADS.	NO.	×	NO.	*	NO.	×	NO.	*
	83-8	14		516	84	16.3	171	33.1	30	5.8	285	55.2
	84-8	15		454	107	23.6	149	32.8	26	5.7	282	62.1
	85-8	16		464	101	21.8	173	37.3	11	2.4	285	61.5
	86-8	7		552	70	12.7	181	32.8	35	6.3	286	51.8
	87-8	8	*	496	108	21.0	205	41.0	19	3.0	332	66.9
5	yr.	avç	ļ	496	94	18. 9%	176	35.4%	24	4. 9%	294	59. 2%

* Does not include summer, 1988

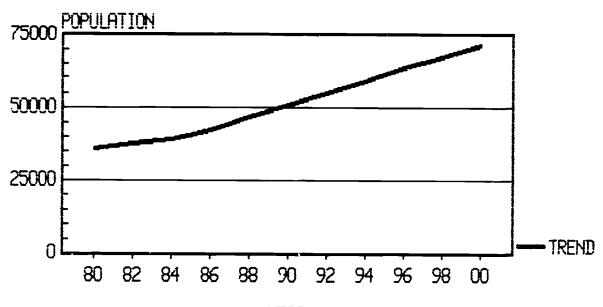
Source: FACING UP, State Department of Education

PROJECTIONS USING FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE

89- 9 0	502	95 18.9%	178 35.4%	25	4.9%	297	59.2%
90-91	423	80 18.5%	150 35.4%	21	4.9%	250	59.2%
91-92	468	88 18.9%	166 35.4%	23	4.9%	277	59.2%
92-93	506	96 18.9%	179 35.4%	25	4.9%	300	59.2%
93-94	559	106 18.9%	198 35.4%	27	4.9%	331	59.2%
94-95	585	111 18.9%	207 35.4%	29	4.9%	346	59.2%
95-9 6	600	113 18.9%	212 35.4%	29	4.9%	355	59. 2%
96-97	619	117 18.9%	219 35.4%	30	4.9%	366	59. 2%
97-98	646	122 18.9%	229 35.4%	32	4. 9%	382	59. 2%
98-9 9	669	126 18.9%	237 35.4%	33	4.9%	396	59. 2%

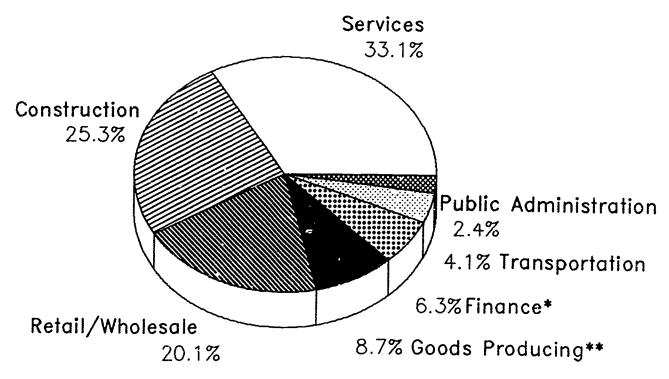


Graph 1
FAUQUIER COUNTY PROJECTED POPULATIONS



YEAR Source Center for Public Service, 1988

Distribution of Fauquier County Employers by Major Industry Group March 1988



*includes insurance and real estate

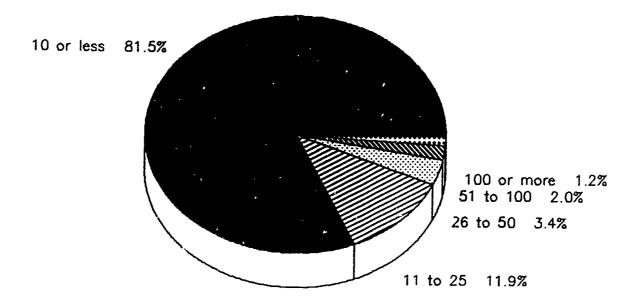
**Includes agriculture, monufacturing and mining

Prepared by George Mason University, 12-8-88

Data source: Virginia Employment Data Management and Reporting System

32

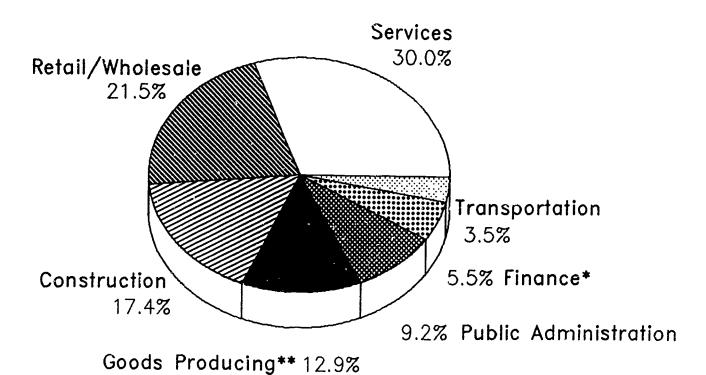
Distribution of Fauquier County Employers by Number of Employees March 1988



Prepared by George Mason University, 12-8-88 Data source: Virginia Employment Data Management and Reporting System



Distribution of Fauquier County Employment by Major Industry Group March 1988



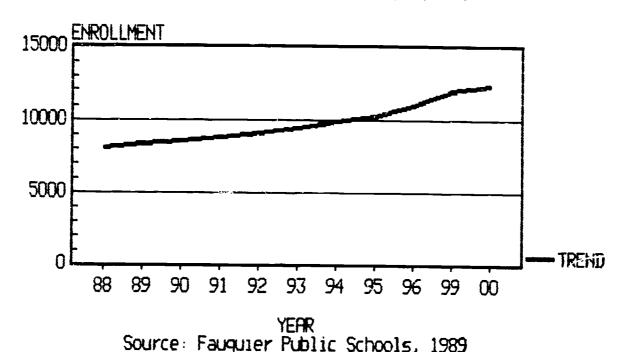
*includes insurance and real estate

Prepared by George Mason University, 12-8-88

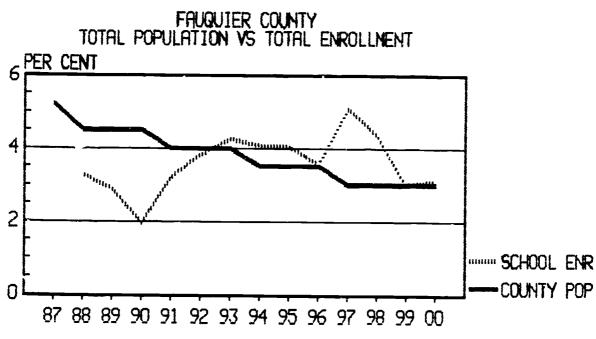
Data saurce: Virginia Emplayment Data Management and Reparting System

^{**}includes agriculture, manufacturing and mining

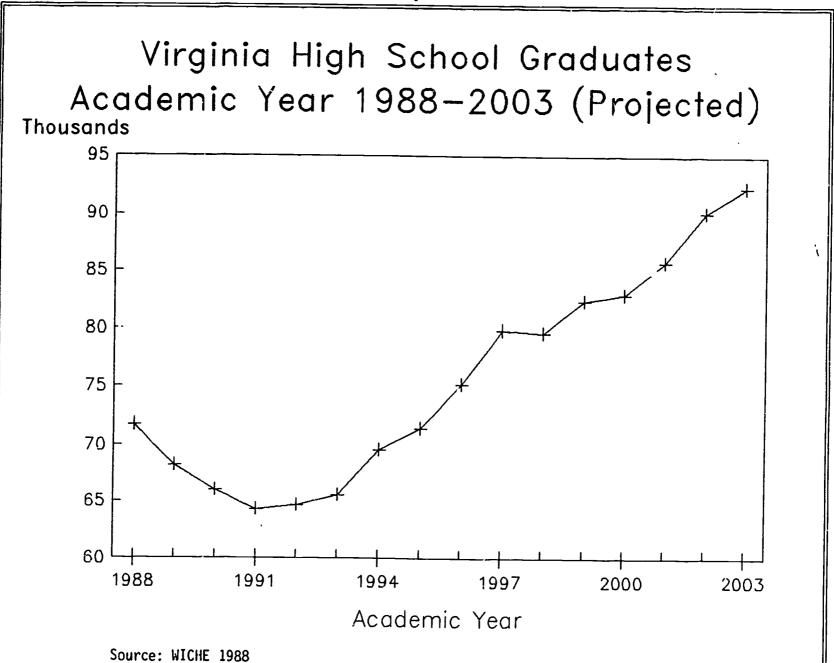
Graph 5
FRUQUIER COUNTY PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS



Graph 6

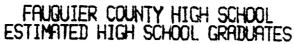


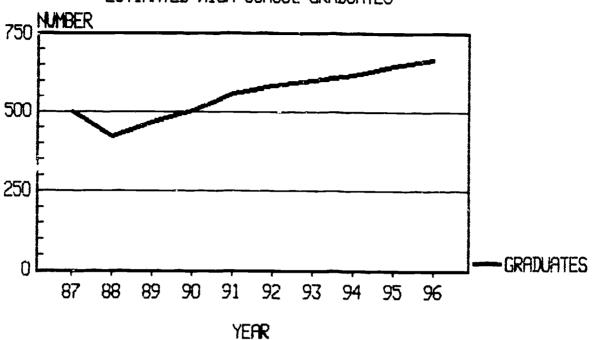
YEAR Source: Table 1



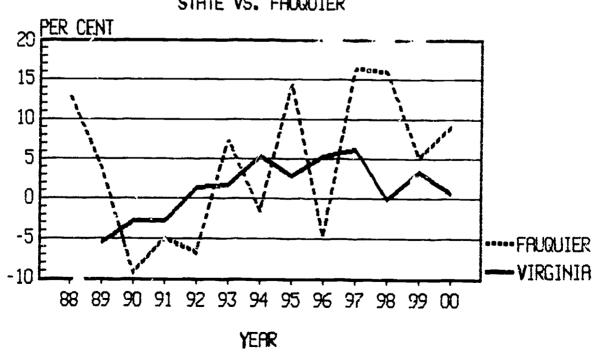
ERIC Prull Tout Provided by ERIC

GRAPH 8

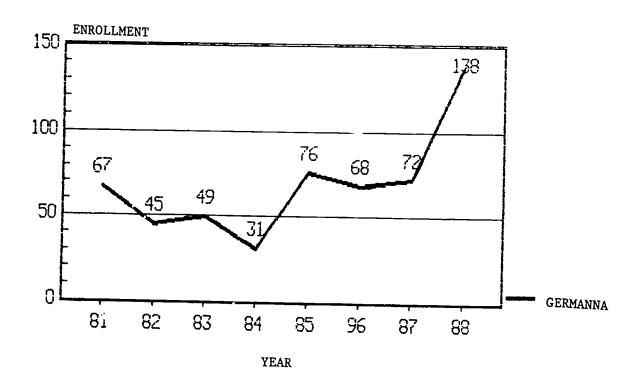




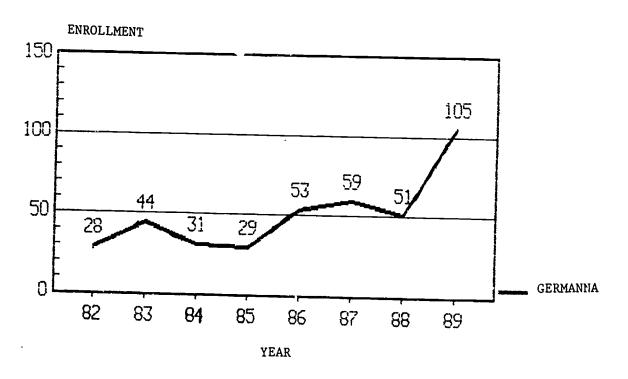
Graph 9
H.S. GRADUATES - % OF CHANGE STATE VS. FAUQUIER





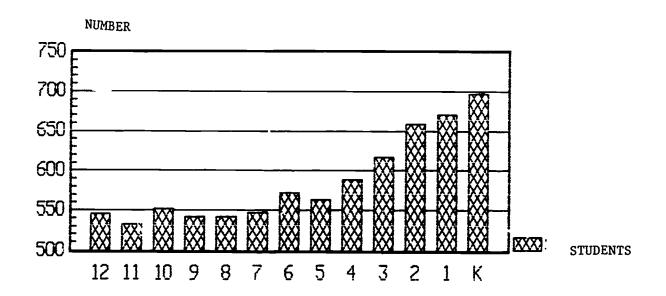


GRAPH 10-B
FAQUIER RESIDENTS ENROLLED
WINTER/SPRING TERMS



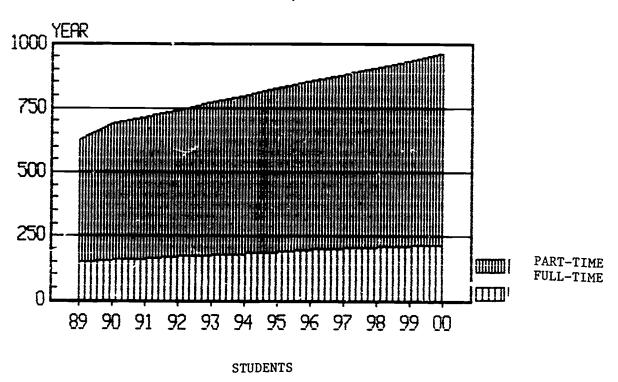
41

GRAPH 11 FAQUIER COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT NOVEMBER 30, 1988

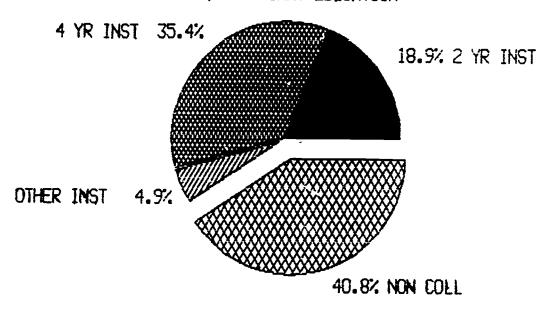


GRADE SOURCE: FAQUIER CTY. PUB. SCH. 11-30-88

GRAPH 12
PROJECTED ENROLLMENT IN FAQUIER PROGRAM



GRAPH 13 FAUQUIER COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL POST SECONDARY EDUCATION



5 YEAR AVERAGE (1984-1988) SOURCE: TABLE 6

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ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Colleges JUL 1 2 1990

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